Boston, Oct. 11.-Mrs. Sarah Coolidge, a widow, aged 75, who had for years resided at 934 Massachusetts avenue, Cambridge, died Tuesday evening of apoplexy. She had been considered eccentric, and was thought to be comfortably well off, but not wealthy. Four female servants, the only persons she would allow permanently around the house, were present when she was stricken, and she died before Dr. Chase, who had been summoned, arrived at her home. Immediately upon her death Alderman Cutter, who had for years been acting as her agent in her real estate transactions, was summoned.

STARTLING DISCOVERIES.

When the body was prepared for burial some startling discoveries were made. Secreted about her person and in pockets of other dresses, pieces of brica-brac vases and closets, were found many thousand dollars in gold coin sists of 850 infantry, 150 mounted and bills of large denominations. In guerrillas, a company of artillery and fact, the money was placed in every another of engineers. This column conceivable location, and in almost every case where an ordinary person would not secret wealth. Twenty thousand dollars were thus found, and in one case a package of bills amounting to \$3,800 was found in a handbag. Then the searching party accidentally stumbled upon a number of deposit books in banks and savings institutions, which showed that she had many thousands of dollars on deposit. REAL ESTATE, TOO.

Later it became known that she was the owner of a vast amount of real estate, the major part of it located in Boston, which returns a big income. In addition to the money it was found that she had a very extensive and costly wardrobe. Elegant and valuable dresses that had never been worn were hung up in closets or laid on tables and dressers, while other articles of apparel equally costly were scattered about in various rooms

The servants themselves, who had lived in the house for years, were astounded. Even they did not know of the wealth which surrounded them. They had frequently found bills, gold coins and securities lying around the rooms, and had always returned them to Mrs. Coolidge, who would tell them that she had mislaid them, but they were frequently found and as frequently handed over to her. WORTH OVER A MILLION.

For over thirty years she had lived slone in this house with the exception of the servants, having about that time secured a divorce from her husband, James Coolidge, at one time connected with the Mount Auburn cemetery, who died many years ago. She inherited some money from her arents, and as it was judiciously invested, it grew until at her death it is estimated that she was worth over displayed yesterday, the twenty-ninth his annual message to that body, it is that sum. \$1,000,000. Her only living relative, so anniversary of the first attempt for more than probable that there has far as known, is a brother, J. P. C. Cuban independence. From one end been no communication made to Min-Marshall, of 28 Beacon street, and if of the city to the other business ister Dupuy de Lome importing any she died intestate, all her property houses and private residences were change of policy on the part of the adwill revert to him. It is claimed, however, that many years ago she made a will, but this is not known definitely.

### FRENCH IN MADAGASCAR.

The Queen Makes Peace, and Gen. Duchesne Has Been Made a Member of the Legion of Honor.

Paris, Oct. 11.-The war office has received a dispatch from Andriba, under the date of October 9, stating that Antananarivo, the capital of Madagascar, was taken by the French troops on September 30, and that the queen of Madagascar has made peace with the French, and Gen. Metzinger has been nominated as governor of Antananarivo.

Congratulated By the President. PARIS, Oct. 11.—President Faure has wired an enthusiastic message of congratulation and thanks to Gen. Duchesne commanding the French expedition in Madagascar.

Honors For Duchesne. Paris, Oct. 11.-Gen. Duchesne has informed the war office by telegraph that Antananarivo was occupied by the French expedition under his command after a brilliant action. President Faure has responded to the tele- top of his head. gram by appointing Gen. Duchesne a grand officer of the Legion of Honor. The government will strike a Madagascar medal for the troops who took part in the campaign against the Hovas.

What a French Newspaper Says. PARIS, Oct. 11.-The Autorite mentions rumors, which it says are traceable to the war office, where dispatches from Antananarivo are being withheld from the public, to the effect that Gen. Duchesne, commanding the French expedition in Madagascar, was comment in consequence of his having arrived before the capital totally without of the neutrality laws. provisions, and having learned that the natives would burn the city and ravage the country if the French did not come to terms.

Fatal Impatience. Apa, O., Oct. 10.-W. S. Kitchen, of Findlay, O., superintendent of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Co. of early morning train, became impatient and attempted to board a west-bound freight and fell under the wheels. He was ground to pieces.

# CATTLE KILLED

By the State Inspector Because Infected

Owneo, N. Y., Oct. 11 .- The state inspector has killed twenty-three head of cattle belonging to Byron Jenkins, a farmer living near here. All the anianals were infected with tuberculosis. One week ago the inspector killed ten head of cattle owned by George Griswold. Butchers who saw the infected cattle after they were killed say that they have killed cattle having the same appearances and that the carcasses have been sold for beef.

THE CUP CONTEST.

of the Late Tucht Race.

LIVERPOOL. Oct. 11.-The Courier, in announcing the arrivals of Captains Cranfield and Sycamore of Valkyrie III. says that various startling stories against Americans have recently

The Post asys: "When what may be called an official English report of the yacht race is published there will be startling revelations, which will throw CONSTANT FIGHTING.

ta Which the Insurgents Seem to Gain the Advantage, flough Without Definite Resuits—Narrow Escape of Gen. Canellas—Military Hospitals Filled with Soldiers Suffering from Yollow Fever, Which Generally Proves Fatal.

SANTIAGO DE CUBA, Oct. 1. Via Key West, Fla., Oct. 11.-Last week several encounters took place between Spaniards and Cubans in the Manzanillo and Guantanamo districts. In Guantanamo the Spanish columns of Colonels Zegura and Ruiz and Commanders Garrido and Lopez met the insurgents near Monte Libano, on the 29th ult. They fought bravely, and the official report says that two officers of the guerilllas were killed and forty soldiers wounded. The rebels had three men killed and two wounded, among the formerbeing Commander

Gabino Vasquez. On the evening of September 23 Gen. Canellas narrowly escaped drowning while attempting to cross the River

Casisey (Guantanamo). On September 27 Gen. Gonzalos Mu noz arrived at Manzanillo after being five days in the field. His force conmet the rebells in different places between Veguita and Bueycita. The Spaniards were carrying a large convoy, which they nearly lost. The insurgents attacked the Spaniards vigorously after filling the roads, where the column had to pass with trunks of large trees. It was with great difficulty that the Spaniards forced their way to Bueycito.

The coffee plantation of La Alegria was the scene of another attack on the same column after it had delivered the convoy. This rebel party was com-

manded by Juan Massa Parra. At Sabana de Tara, the attacks of the insurgents on the troops were so will decline to be drawn into a conterrible that the Spaniards had to fight | troversy with Lord Sackville. The altogether, infantry, artillery and en- feeling existing in reference to the gineers. In this encounter, according | pamphlet is one of unqualified regret. to the official report, the Spaniards This finds its stronget expression in had fifteen killed and seventy wounded. Private information is to the effect that there were many wounded.

Gen. Garcia Guerrio, with 200 men, left to-day to attack La Granpiedra, fifteen miles from Daiguiri, where Jose Maceo has had his camp since the beginning of the war.

the second batallion of this city were about the matter to-day, declined to ordered to the field for active service. The sanitary condition here is very bad. The military hospital is filled with soldiers, the greater number suffering from yellow fever, which gen- efforts to crush the insurrection in erally proves fatal.

FOR CUBAN INDEPENDENCE. Celebration of the Anniversary of

First Uprising in Cuba. blegram from Key West, Fla., says: meeting of congress, and of the fact gaily decorated with American and ministration to take effect before the Cuban flags. Many vessels in the har- meeting of congress. bor were also decorated with all the bunting available.

and Francisco Gonzales. The band Both American and Cuban flags were also hoisted over the county court-

The various Cuban clubs met at the San Carlos hall in the afternoon, and were joined by the several fire companies, G. A. R. corps and Sons of Veterans. They formed a procession, headed by the Key West cornet band, and marched to the cemetery, where Cotton goods go up with increasing patriotic speeches were delivered.

The ceremonies finished, they marched back to the San Carlos hall where they dispersed. Just as the procession arrived at the San Carlos and as the last gun was fired, it burst, instantly killing one colored man named John Frazier, literally tearing off the

# SPANISH FEARS

Cause Serious Complications in Dealings with Alleged Fillbusters.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 11.-Secretary Carlisle called on Attorney-General Harmon yesterday and handed him several telegrams received by him from collectors of customs and others re- to cast much light on the probable garding the movement of alleged filibustering parties along the gulf coast. The two cabinet officers discussed the situation at some length. It was pelled to treat with the Hova govern- agreed that no proper means should bales brought last year. Mr. Ellison, be left untried to prevent the violation the financial European authority,

The fact that so far all attempts to detain alleged filibustering expedi- abroad. tions have been thrown out of United States courts inclines the administration to be cautious and thus avoid the possibility of suits for damages. It is said that the Spanish agents

along the Florida coast, in their zeal to secure information, seize upon ru-New York, while here waiting for an mors as facts and many of these alleged facts being forwarded to federal officials have been ascertained upon investigation to be unfounded and in-

# RESOLUTIONS

Adopted by the Indiana Trades and Labor

FORT WAYNE, Ind., Oct. 11.-At the afternoon session of the Indiana Trades and Labor unions yesterday, resolutions were adopted favoring the free coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1; one declaring in favor of the Cuban insurgents, and another extendng a vote of thanks to Hon. John P. Altgeld, governor of Illinois, for the noble, manly and patriotic utterances recently made on the battlefield of

OIL ON TROUBLED WATERS

Great Life-Saver. WASHINGTON, Oct. 11.-A report re ceived at the hydrographic office,

navy department, from Cleveland, O., shows that the use of oil on troubled waters probably saved the lives of the crew of the schooner E. R. Williams, recently lost in Green Bay. When the vessel foundered the crew took a lifeboat which was supplied with oil. Mariners who heard of the wreck were of the opinion that no lifeboat could live through such a storm.

THE LONDON PRESS.

comment Severely on Lord Sackville's Pamphlet—Foolish, Ill-Timed, Ill-Man-nered and Full of Thoughtless Bitterness Unworthy of Beproduction—Mr. Bayard Defended and His Course as Ambassador to England Praised.

LONDON, Oct. 12.-The Daily Teleraph, in an article commenting upon Lord Sackville's issuance of the pamphlet in which he makes an attack upon United States Ambassador Bay-

"A very foolish, ill-mannered, illtimed and ill-made pamphlet has been issued by Lord Sackville with the purpose of injuring the reputation of Mr. Bayard, now the United States Ambassador, charging him with being a political trickster and consistent and determined enemy of England. The whole thing is so full of thoughtless bitterness that it is not worth while to reproduce any part of the brochure. We only hope that the common sense and practical good judgment of the English and American public will treat this uncalled-for attack with contemptuous disdain. Those concerned with diplomatic history will be the first to assure Mr. Bayard that no effect whatever is like to be produced by such a series of charges, so utterly unworthy of attention or consideration. During his sojourn here, Mr. Bayard has earned golden opinions for his urbanity and his keen judgment of affairs, and above all has made studious efforts to cultivate amicable feeling between England and America. Through him the English are learning a fuller appreciation of and a higher admiration for the great republic."

Expected to Treat the Screed with Silent

LONDON, Oct. 12.-The Chronicle today says it is expected when Ambassador Bayard returns to London that he diplomatic circles, where the incident is a matter of general comment.

#### SECRETARY OLNEY

Declines to Discuss the Alleged Notice to the Spanish Minister that the Cuban Rebellion Must be Soon Put Down.

Boston, Oct. 12.—Secretary Olney, This morning eighteen volunteers of although several times questioned discuss the question that the administration has notified Minister Dupuy de Lome "that there is a necessity that Spain should act promptly in her Cuba."

The fact that the report was published immediately following an interview between the secretary and minister yesterday seems to give color of truth to the statement, but in view of JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Oct. 11 .- A ca- the near approach of the date of the

Mr. Dupuy de Lome makes weekly visits to Washington from Brvn Mawr, Promptly at 6 o'clock in the morn- where he is spending October with his ing the booming of cannon began, and family, to call upon Secretary Olney at the same hour the American and on the regular diplomatic day at the Cuban flags were hoisted over the city state department. He was seen Thurshall. Speeches were made from the day by a representative of the United balcony by Messrs. Ben McLendon and | Press, to whom he stated that his presence in Washington at that time had played the national airs and the spec- no especial signifiance. He returned tators cheered themselves hoarse. to Philadelphia yesterday morning.

DUN'S COMMERCIAL REVIEW. Indications of the Price Barometer No.

Altogether Favorable. NEW YORK, Oct. 12 .- R. G. Dun & Co. in their weekly review of trade

issued to-day say: The price barometer gives indications that are not entirely favorable. evidence that the crop of cotton is short. Prices of other manufactured products, of wool, hides and leather, all show some decline.

Money markets are neither strained nor threatening, foreign exchange no longer raises apprehension, and all fears about the great northern crops are passed. There have been few advances in wages of labor within the past month and only a few works have been closed by strikes for an ad-

In woolen manufactures a demand for dress goods and some specialties keeps many mills and men fully em-

It is too early for cotton movements yield. At present prices, averaging 81/4 cents in southern markets, against 5% cents a year ago, 7,000,000 bales would bring \$13,000,000 more than 9,900,000 shows that 2,977,000 were held September 1 in ports and at mills here and

Wheat receipts have been 7,351,474 bushels, against 4,690,181 last year; and Atlantic exports only 1,707,629 bushels, flour included, against 1,998,-786 last year.

Failures for the week have included two banks and several concerns of some size, and have been 268 in the United States, against 231 last year, and 52 throughout Canada, against 48 last year.

# DREADFUL ACCIDENT.

Four Men Killed and Many Badly Injured by the Collapse of a Building.

CLEVELAND, O., Oct. 12.-Four men were killed and seven others probably fatally injured as the result of an unexplainable accident at the Cleveland Rolling mills at 3 o'clock last night. The furnaces were carrying heavy fires, and the casting department was working a full force. Without warning, and in a manner wholly inexplicable the casting house, the larg est building of the plant, collapsed, burying several men in the debris.

THE BRIBE DIDN'T WORK.

ward Discovered MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Oct. 12.-A plot cape of Harry Hayward, the murderer of Catherine Ging, from the county jaii. Duplicate keys were made in some way which fitted his cell door and the outer door. These keys were found by a deputy and they fitted the locks perfectly. A bribe had been of-fered to one of the deputies to aid in the escape, a fact which the deputy reported to the sheriff.

PROGRAMME OF REPUBLICANS. scheme of the Protectionists for Balsing

the Revenue.

The Washington correspondent of the Chicago Tribune is authority for the announcement that the republican leaders have practically agreed upon their financial programme for the coming session of congress. "The idea of more revenue through a revenue tariff on wool, with the Allison notes for emergencies, will be the republican financial scheme," says this correspondent.

Whether he has learned this directly from the republicans or by making a survey of the situation on his own account, very likely he is right. The republican leaders may not have come to a distinct understanding yet, but logically they cannot vote to increase the revenue without at the same time voting to protect somebody. Just now the wool growers are the most clamorous of all the late republican proteges, and naturally their demands will be the first considered. Other producers of raw materials, such as coal and iron ore, are still protected to some extent, and there will be a certain degree of plausibility in the claim that the farmers who grow wool are as much entitled to protection as the cap italists who are concerned in the production of other raw materials. But the republicans cannot well

vote to increase the duties on wool without at the same time voting to increase the duties on woolen goods. The woolen manufacturers must have more protection if the price of their raw material is to be increased by protective duties. The republicans always have legislated upon this principle and they always must adhere to it, not only for the sake of consistency. but also in order to retain the support of their most valuable allies, the manufacturers.

When they increase the duties on manufactures of wool in order to compensate for the duties imposed on the raw material they will admit that the effect of a duty, or, at least, the intended effect, is to raise the price of the article on which it is laid. They admit that a duty on wool is intended to raise the price of wool. They must, then, admit that an increase in the duties on woolen goods is intended to increase the price of those goods. Otherwise raising those duties would not compensate at all for the duties laid on wool. Are the republicans prepared to admit that they wish to increase the prices of all woolen goods? have to say to that? They must make willing that they should.

As for the "Allison notes," it will be necessary to issue securities of some kind if the government needs thirty million dollars more revenue, as the republicans claim, and if no more revenue is to be provided except from plus is received by them with every wife, "when the bill comes in you"! wool. No duties which the republic- indication of genuine sorrow. They be a wreck!"-Detroit Free Press. Never in the history of this city has fact that President Cleveland must, al- ans will dare propose on wool and

It is estimated that this republican progresnme has been agreed upon on the assumption that the administration will not take the responsibility of more revenue. "The administration," we are told, "would like the revenue without the responsibility." If the republican programme is wholly contingent upon this assumption we may rest assured that it will never be entered upon. President Cleveland has never vet hesitated to recommend any measure that he deemed necessary or of great importance and there is no reason to think that he is going to show the political white feather at this late day. If he thinks there is a real need for more revenue he will not hesitate to say so or to let congress know that what he wants is revenue and enough of it, and not tariff protection for the Ohio shepherds or anybody else. -Chicago Chronicle.

THE WHEAT SITUATION. Improving Conditions Under the Wilson

Law. A high tariff contemporary claims that Europe bought more "high-priced wheat from us under the McKinley law than low-priced wheat under the

Wilson law." Yes, it did in 1892 because of crop shortages that year and the year before in Europe. Crop damages were so great that some of the European countries suspended their duties on grain and otherwise favored by legislation the import of American wheat. But McKinleyism couldn't help our farmers after that. Not only did our wheat exports fall off in 1893 over forty million bushels, but the price per bushel

fell twenty per cent. Instead of recovering the lost ground in the next year of McKinleyism, wheat continued to fall in price. Not until the Wilson bill had taken effect was any improvement perceptible. The average export price of No. 2 red wheat has been higher this year than at any time since Europe's crop shortage in 1892. The average for the year has also been higher than during the corresponding period of last year un-

der the McKinley bill. When we compare quantities we find that up to the 1st of August about two million three hundred thousand bushels more were exported than during the corresponding period of last year. Our crop shortage this year in winter wheat cut down exports considably until the spring wheat crop was harvested, but since the middle of September they have exceeded last year's exports. We are ahead now of 1894 and are likely to make gains every week for several months over the year 1893 as well as last year. Wheat is higher now than it was a year ago and as high as it was in October, 1893. There is this difference, however.

While the tendency of the market two years ago was downward it is now upward. -St. Louis Republic.

standard the ex-governor is setting pace that is decidedly discouraging to has been discovered to effect the es- doubt the sincerity of men like Bush- from the president of the Southern Panell and Foraker. - Detroit Free Press.

-The south is in clover. Cotton and tobacco are bringing higher prices than for years. Correspondingly the demand for free coinage is abating. It will get so low after awhile that Tom Reed and Napoleon McKinley may be able to muster courage to tell how they stand.—Pittsburgh Post.

recognition of such facts could be post-poned for eighteen months Mr. McKinley's misery-loving admirers in Ohio might be happy again. But it is impossible, and all hope of a calamity campaign might as well be abandoned.

—N. Y. World.

NOT YET RUINED.

ons Predictions of Republi garding the Iron Trade. The prediction of the ruin of our in dustries that was to follow the passage of the Wilson bill are still fresh in the minds of the people. Even their authors have not forgotten them, though they are praying for some "sweet oblivious antidote" that will remove

them from the memory of others. The iron trade has long been regarded as a sort of barometer indicatng the state of general business. It furnishes the implements of production to such an extent that it must be virtually affected by either an increase or decrease of activity in productive industries. The statistics of the business are carefully collected and published, the Iron Age being a leading

authority. On March 1, 1892, the Iron Age re ported the weekly production of American furnaces to be 193,902 tons of iron. This was the largest production ever attained up to that date. It was high-water mark under the Mc-Kinley bill or any previous tariff bill. It was never equaled in any subsequent week before the repeal of the McKinley act.

On August 1, 1894, the beginning of the last month of the life of the "bill of abomination," the weekly production of the furnaces was 115,113 tons. On August 28 the new tariff bill became a law. On September 1, 1894, the weekly capacity of the furnaces had risen to 151,113 tons. A year later, on September 1, 1895, the weekly output had risen to 194,029.

This is not a large increase over the greatest previous production, but it is an increase. It is a new high-water mark, established under a tariff law which, however imperfect from the standpoint of tariff reform, was condemned everywhere in protection circles as a free trade measure and as certain to ruin our industries. Against these reckless and unfounded predictions, which we denounced at the time they were made, we have the satisfaction of setting the testimony of a protection author that the "barometer of trade" now registers a higher figure than it ever did before.-Louisville Courier-Journal.

PROSPERITY SADDENS THEM. Republicans Distressed by Improved Busi

The improvement in the finances of the country and in the general condition of business has disclosed the ex-What do they think consumers will istence of a painful state of mind among the editors of certain republicthe admission, and the democrats are an papers. The announcement that the receipts of the treasury for the month will exceed the disbursements causes them deep distress. The estimate that the continuous deficit of the past two years will hereafter be replaced by a steadily increasing sur-

They even go so far as to argue that it must be a mistake. They accuse the treasury department of withholding payments, of starving the government service, of juggling with the transaction of public business, of recommending any plan for raising seeking to force a balance for the purpose of influencing the elections.

What kind of Americans are these whose hearts are saddened at the evidences of their country's prosperity? What kind of patriotism is it which ligence in acting the part of a mere calamity howler in a country in which prosperity is inevitable?-N. Y. World.

PARAGRAPHIC POINTERS.

--- Harrison is shrewd enough to see that no "hard times" candidate can be elected in 1896.-Rochester (N. Y.) Herald.

-Mr. Reed hasn't been consulted in the proposed withdrawal of Harrison in favor of McKinley.-St. Paul Globe.

-If this tide of prosperity keeps on rising, what will our republican friends have to talk about in the campaign of 1896?-Philadelphia Record. .- The surplus in the treasury for

September makes a corresponding deficit in the republican magazine of campaign ammunition.—Louisville Courier Journal. -Latest returns from the anxious bench are to the effect that Gen. Har-

"great emergency."-Grand Rapids Democrat. -The republicans could talk with a good deal more assurance of the beauties of protection if McKinley were not such an embarrassing fact -

rison is still on the lookout for that

Indianapolis News. -A few republicans attribute the return of prosperity to the republican congress that hasn't met yet. No wonder the lunatic asylums are crowded.

-Anderson (Ind.) Democrat. -Now that Tom Reed has had an engine company in Kentucky named after him, it is time for Gen. Harrison and Maj. McKinley to do something noticeable quick.—Boston Globe.

-If all the democrats who stayed away from the polls last year will come out and vote in the states where elections are held this year democratic victory will be sure.-Chicago Chron-

-Mr. Harrison wishes it distinctly understood that while he is not and will not be a candidate for the presidency, he must not be understood as recommending either Mr. McKinley or Brer Reed.-N. Y. Journal.

--- With the new tariff law producing sufficient revenue, it looks as if the next republican congress will not be troubled with the question that seemed to worry Senator Sherman the other day about the relief of the United States treasury.-Utica (N. Y.) Ob-

-The republican national committee is shy forty thousand dollars and will locate the convention in the city that chickens? Why is she in the flower -Republican leaders in Ohio are subscribes the amount. That scheme garden?" beginning to look blue around the failing, possibly Andrew Carnegie or mouth. Campbell is one of the most some other manufacturer who has popular men in the state, and as a made millions out of the protection stumper he can give McKinley half a policy of the republican party and is dozen laps and then distance him. planning to make more in the event of ped settin." With some of the best democratic the return of McKinleyism might be workers in the country rallying to his induced to put it up.-Kansas City

-Readers of some republican the little Napoleon, who cannot but newspapers may be surprised to hear cific that "the general condition of the railways and of the country is better than it has been for years. If the recognition of such facts could be post-round for eighteen months Mr. McKinPITH AND POINT.

-A monopoly is a good deal like baby. A man is opposed to it on general principles until he has one of his own.-Tit-Bits.

-An Inducement -Landlady (courtry lodgings)—"Well, mum, the sittin'-room is small—but we've a fine large kitchen, and if you like to sit there wi' me and my old man, Lor' bless ye, we won't mind."-Moonshine.

-Grandpa-"Don't get scared Willy; the tiger is about to be fed; that's what makes him jump and roar so."
Willy (easily)—"Oh, I ain't afraid of him, grandpa; papa's the same way when his meals ain't ready."-Puck. -"Has the displacement of the

horse by the bicycle affected the sale of oats to any extent?" asked the curious person. "Not much," said Mr. Haicede. "The bicycle fellers sits such appetites now that even boardin'-house oatmeal goes all right."-Indianapolis Journal.

-Not to be Beaten.-Painter A .- "I have just finished a portrait of the professor, and when his wife came to see it yesterday she thought it was really her husband." Painter B .-"Indeed! You know my picture of Hercules? Well, last week I thought I would touch up his nose a little, and directly I put my brush on it he sneezed."-Humoristische Blatter.

-A Pennsylvania paper tells of a man who was gored by an angry bull and severely injured "while passing through a cow pasture with a red flan-nel shirt on." We have been telling the farmers of this country for years that if this foolish and expensive decoration of cow pastures in bright colored flannel shirts wasn't stopped, somebody would get hurt. Now see what we told you. - Burdette, in Brooklvn Eagle.

-They are Showy. - Two women were buying a hat. Said one of them in despair: "I do wish I could get something to wear on my head that would be showy and yet not cost a fortune." "Get a few gray hairs," suggested the other woman. "They are the most showy things I know of. They stand farther out and can be seen a greater distance off than anything you can purchase by way of ornament. Just ask anybody who has a few and tries to hide them."-Philadelphia Times.

-Sure Thing-"What is the name of that new thing on your head?" asked Mr. Oldhusband, as his wife pranced before him with a new hat on." "This, dearest, is named the 'Defender," answered Mrs. Oldhusband sweetly; "and it has its jibtopsails up, its balloon sails set, and is all ready to run in the teeth of the worst gale ever experienced." "H'm! Perhaps since you're so glib in the use of nautical phrases you can tell me where I come in," pursued Mr. O. "Well," said his

COLLAPSE OF A HENNERY. Mrs. Witherby's Unfortunate Fallure in the

Egg Business, Young Mrs. Witherby was struck not long ago with the fact that she was wasting valuable opportunities and valuable land. The little cettage which she and her husband had rented for the summer was surrounded by a a few acres of land and it seemed a pity to the thrifty woman not to utilcarries partisanship to such an extreme? Above all, where is the intelter in "The Young Housekeeper's Guide to Happiness" on the subject of market gardening and henneries turned her thoughts in that direction.

"Harold," said she to her husband as he sat placidly smoking on the veranda one evening, "I want to start a hennery.

"A what?" said Harold. "A hennery," repeated Mrs. Wither-y, firmly. "We could start one beauby, firmly. tifully, Harold. See all the land we have. Think how lovely to have fresh eggs and spring broilers from your own place."

"Good heavens, Eva!" gasped Mr.

Witherby, "why do you want to start a hennery at this season? Don't you know we'll be going back to town before the first lot of eggs would hatch?" "No, we won't," replied Mrs. Witherby. "I am going to stay out here until late in the fall. And I think, Harold, you'd better lease this place. Then I can leave a man in charge dur-

ing the winter, and soon I'll make enough money to buy it." Of course, Mr. Witherby unkindly opposed this business venture of his wife. Rut Mrs. Witherby was not daunted. She had set her heart upon a hennery, and, naturalty, Mr. Witherby's objections counted for but little. After a week of persevering effort, which her husband inhumanly called "nagging," he yielded, and Mrs.

Witherby started her hennery. For several days her method of procedure bore a strong resemblance to that of youthful gardners, who daily dig up seeds to mark the progress of plants. But finally the hen was left undisturbed, and young Mrs. Witherby devoted a great deal of time to the perusal of works on the chicken ques-

At was at this juncture that Mrs. Witherby's cousin Lena sent an imperative summons to the Witherby family to visit her in the Adirondacks camps she had organized. The Witherby's sent their son and heir to his grandmother for care and departed themselves for the Adirondacks, leaving the hennery in charge of the

They came back in a week and were met at the gate of their small domain by the hen, who had evidently been making a tour of investigation through the flower beds. She had sowed ruin, and desolation followed in her track. Mrs. Witherby rushed wildly to the

"Why is not the hen on her nest?" she demanded. "Where are the little

"Please, 'm." said the maid, "we found out after you'd gone that those was chiny eggs you set the hen on. And, please 'm, so did she, so she stop-

From the brutal laughter of her husband, Mrs. Witherby sought refuge in her own room. The next morning the hen-houses were sold at half price to a neighboring farmer and the hired man spaded up the garden.-N. Y. World.

"Saw a good thing in hotel towels the other day."

"What?" "A towel that couldn't get dirty."

"Couldn't?" "No; it was too full of holes."-Chi-

PICKED UP HERE AND THERE A CARNOR ball fired from one of the

great Krupp or Armstrong guns travels at the speed of 2,887 feet per second. THE maximum age assigned to the pine is 700 years, to the red beech 245, to the cak 410 and to the ash 145 years.

SIE WILLIAM TURNER has compiled a table which shows that a whale of fifty tons weight exerts 145 horse-power in swimming twelve miles an hour. Among every 1,000 inhabitants in the United States there is an average of 381 who are under sixteen. In France

there are only 270 such to the 1,000. Or modern American pipes the most interesting are the calumet or pipe of peace, the tomahawk or war pipe and the elaborately carved stone pipe of the North Pacific.

SINCE the establishment of the large parks in Rochester only six trees in them have been struck by lightning. They were a hickory, black walnut, naple, elm and two oaks.

RRIAR-BOOT pipes are cut out of the wood of the tree heath which grows in southern France and Italy, and the pipes are manufactured at Nuremberg and at St. Cloud in the east of France. TOADS and frogs have sometimes been taught to stay in a house to catch

In China otters are taught to catch fish for their owners, being led to the water for the purpose attached to a long cord. In Bengal also an Indian

FOREIGNERS OF HIGH DEGREE.

pleasure trip in England. Ir is said that Lord Rosebery looks ten years younger, now that he is out

THE duke of York is said to have sold his collection of postage stamps to Baron Ferdinand de Rothschild. It is insured for \$280,000.

that he has a horror of getting to look Among the Russian princely families perhaps that of Golitzin is the most

PROF. SVEN LOVEN, the Swedish coologist, who died recently in Stockholm, had the luck to be selected as a member of the Institute of France over Darwin in 1872, and to be pre-

is deaf and dumb is denied "authoritatively" by the Lancet, which says that "he is in every respect a fine child, that he displays remarkable intelli-gence for his age, and that he can already repeat a number of words."

GATHERED IN THE ART WORLD.

of \$500 at the recent international exhibition at Venice, the only prize awarded to an English-speaking artist. The first prize of \$2,000 went to Paolo Michetti. GARIBALDI's colossal equestrian statne, to be erected on Mount Janiculuin

MR. WHISTLEB took the seventh prize

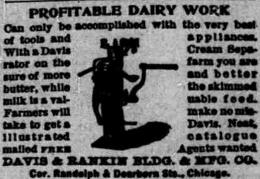
instead of the twenty required by the old system of casting. Twenty-five tons of bronze were used for the statue.

# Fall

Is fully as important and as ben Spring Medicine, for at this season there is great danger to health in the varying temperature, cold storms, malarial germs, prevalence of fevers and other diseases. All these may be avoided if the blood is kept pure, the digestion good, and bodily health vigorous by taking

# Hood's Sarsaparilla

The One True Blood Purifier. Hood's Pills cure all liver tils, bullons





flies and insects. They will take a corner of the kitchen for their own and come out at regular times for their

species is trained to assist in fishing by driving the fish into nets.

THE king of the Belgians is taking a

of office. THE commander in chief of the sultan of Morocco's army is a Scotsman, by name Kaid McLain.

THE Italian premier, Crispi, is said to spend two hours a day in dressing, and

numerous. There are now living, it is said, nearly sixteen hundred princes and princesses Golitzin.

ferred to Huxley in 1893 for the Prussian order "Pour le merite." A STORY that Prince Edward of York

ROSA BONHEUR, at the age of seventythree, is painting a large picture representing a fight between two stallions, ENGLAND is enthusiastic over a new animal painter, Miss Maud Earl, who is expected to prove a second Rosa

at Rome on September 20, was cast by a new method, by which the whole process was finished in four months,

RUSKIN, according to a new anecdote, attended an exhibition of impressionistic paintings some time ago, and seeing an acquaintance said: "Leave this place. Don't let your eyes dwell on these impertinent, insolent daubs. It is a sin to prostitute a noble calling in such a way; it really makes me feel ill."

# Medicine